

The Mississippi Baptist Record will be published to subscribers at \$2.50 a year, in advance.

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THE MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST RECORD.

A religious and family newspaper published weekly at Clinton, Miss., under the patronage of the Mississippi Baptist Convention, and devoted to the interests of the Baptist cause, especially in Mississippi.

The Record will be the exponent of the Baptist cause in this State. It will be a medium for the expression of the views of the Baptist churches, and a platform for the discussion of the issues of the day. It will be a source of information to the churches, and a medium for the expression of the views of the churches.

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THE KINGDOM OF GOD—THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN.

Essay Read by Mat. Lynn before the Ministers' and Deacons' Meeting at Durant, the 5th Sunday of April.

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as such should be called less in the Kingdom of Heaven; while those who do and teach them are to be called great in that Kingdom. These expressions may refer to some of the speakers, but not to any means necessarily to all.

In Matt. 19:12 it is recorded that he told his disciples to say—"The Kingdom of Heaven is at hand; and he said of John, the Baptist, in the present tense, and not referring to any future time. "He that is least in the Kingdom of Heaven, is greater than I." Jesus further said, in Matt. 11:12—"From the days of John, the Baptist, until now, the Kingdom of Heaven, suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force." or as Luke 10:10, says, "presseth it into it."

The three great and insidious evils affecting our churches here, *debt, drunkenness and dancing*, and these steal upon us so stealthily and in such transformations of evil, in the appearance of good, that many are deceived as to the nature of the evil.

The Kingdom of Heaven is at hand; and he said of John, the Baptist, in the present tense, and not referring to any future time. "He that is least in the Kingdom of Heaven, is greater than I." Jesus further said, in Matt. 11:12—"From the days of John, the Baptist, until now, the Kingdom of Heaven, suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force." or as Luke 10:10, says, "presseth it into it."

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Old Landmarks.

REV. DR. SANDERSON.

Not least among the original landmarks of the New Testament Church was her rigid discipline against everything that militated against piety. This is in a measure lost by most of our churches, as I will endeavor to prove.

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Hasty Ordinations.

This has been one of the errors of our Baptist Zion. Churches and ministers and candidates for ordination have been too hasty in this matter, and the cause of Christ has suffered from the consequences. Churches have encouraged and urged the ordination of their licentiates, who have not had time to make full proof of their fitness for Evangelical or Pastoral labor, and licentiates have been too willing to yield to ordination. Ministers too have been too ready to act in such ordinations, and by these means persons unqualified for pastoral or evangelistic work have been set apart by ordination. I have known several good brethren injured by hasty ordination. The churches and presbytery have made the standard of qualification for the ministry so low, that these good brethren have yielded to ordination, when they should have been urged to higher attainment in biblical knowledge. Unnumbered by families, they could have given that undivided attention to biblical study, which would have fitted them for their high calling; but the standard of qualification was so low in the churches, that with ordination, they have become pastors and encumbered themselves with churches and families, so that they cannot now fit themselves for that service, that they might have obtained, if the churches had not urged their ordination and engaged them as pastors. These brethren can only succeed for a short time. We live in a progressive age, and these ministers will soon be over-looked and laid aside, for those who are more able and better qualified for this important work of the ministry. The writer believes he knows of some of these good brethren, who will go down to the grave regretting their lost opportunities, by which they have been crippled so much in their usefulness to the church, and the presbytery have been to blame in this matter. Again, young men have been ordained before they have made full proof of their Christian character and qualifications for the work. Some are impulsive and indiscreet, and have the high calling, they are destitute of those scriptural qualifications necessary for a useful minister. The writer has known some of those educated as well as uneducated men, who have made shipwreck of the ministry and have excluded from the churches. Our churches have called and ordained some ministers, that we have reason to believe were never called of God to the ministry, and hence, their miserable failures. It is often said by brethren, that "they are good men, and if they are good men, they will do no harm." This is a sad mistake; every ordained minister does good or harm, however good he may be, if he does no good he occupies the place that ought to be filled by a man that can do good. Goodness and good character are not their usefulness spoiled, by being thrust into the ministry. They were educated to be useful in their proper place, but not as pastors and evangelists. The gift of exhortation has been ignored, and almost lost our churches, by these hasty ordinations.

During the past year not \$500 was received from all the churches and individual Christians of the South, for the support of their own Bible Society. Not less than \$5,000 ought to have been donated for this laudable cause.

Within our bounds are thousands of homes where no Bible is to be found. Ten cents will furnish a Testament and forty cents a complete set of the Bible and the supply of this spiritual diet.

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Swamp Mission.

Immediately after we separated at Durant, I entered my field of labor. I felt much strengthened from our meeting—the singing was good, and many participated in it; the preaching and speeches that were made were beneficial to many; but now that I am separated from the brethren, I feel somewhat lonely. Though I feel sad from leaving old friends, yet I am happy. There is happiness in duty; and I believe it is my duty to be here. I feel a deep solicitude for this people, and the more I know of them, and try to preach to them, the stronger my attachment becomes. Last Sabbath I preached to an attentive little audience at Red Cross, at 11 A.M. In the evening at 3 o'clock we assembled; they paid the street light and try to preach to them, the stronger my attachment becomes. Last Sabbath I preached to an attentive little audience at Red Cross, at 11 A.M. In the evening at 3 o'clock we assembled; they paid the street light and try to preach to them, the stronger my attachment becomes.

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Farm Department.

The irregular eating of unripe fruit well known to be unwholesome. Regular and moderate use of well ripened fruit is not so widely appreciated as contributing to health. Residents in regions where more or less malaria prevails have discovered that nothing is more sure to prevent one of its deleterious effects than a regular supply of fruit.

But fruit will not only prevent disease, but in some instances, it has proved to be one of the best medicines to cure it. Many years ago a chronic cough, which had existed for several years, was cured by the daily eating of ripe raspberries, recommended by a medical writer of high authority as an excellent expectorant. Severe colds are more apt to occur on the first cool and damp days in the autumn than on any other day of the season. We have often cured these diseases on the first attack, by eating copiously of ripe watermelons. The beneficial effects of drinking freely of cold water on such occasions are well known. Watermelons, simply a much larger quantity than one could easily swallow in any other way—Country Gentleman.

It is the too common practice among dairymen to give their cows while dry and scanty living. When a cow ceases to give milk or is dried up, and is considered good for nothing, this is a great mistake, and the result is a diminished product of milk, both in quantity and quality, when she does come in. There is a large draft on the system to sustain the calf, while the cow is carrying it, and to keep the cow in good condition, she must have as much food as she can get. It is the opinion of the best and most prosperous dairymen that a dollar's worth of food when the cow is dry is worth one dollar and a half when she comes in. An animal in poor condition at the beginning of the season gives a large quantity of milk. If the cow is poor when she comes in, she will not digest enough food to support the system and at the same time give a large quantity of milk. The practice of turning cows out on poor food at the beginning of the season, when they are giving milk, is a very uneconomical one and will not be followed by good and careful dairymen.

How to Increase the Flow of Milk. A dairy correspondent, writing us from Arkansas, gives us the following excellent recipe to increase the flow of milk in a cow, and we can heartily endorse it, for we have seen it tried. She says: "Feed water, slightly salted, every day, with a good quantity of milk. If the cow is poor when she comes in, she will not digest enough food to support the system and at the same time give a large quantity of milk. The practice of turning cows out on poor food at the beginning of the season, when they are giving milk, is a very uneconomical one and will not be followed by good and careful dairymen."

Management of Horses. Feed liberally, work steadily, and clean thoroughly is my motto in the management of horses. My great trouble is to have the horses rubbed dry, and clean before leaving them for the night. Where horses are worked six days in the week, thorough grooming is absolutely essential to their health. The more highly they are rubbed, the more important it is to clean them. Most men use the curry comb too much and the whisk brush too little. I do not myself insist upon it, but I believe it would pay always to take the whole harness from the horses with a put in the stables at noon, and rub thoroughly, washing the shoulders with cold water, afterward thoroughly drying them with a cloth. I question if a farmer in a hundred days appreciates how much he loses from having poor horses, and in not keeping them in vigorous health, and in a condition to do a maximum day's work—American Agriculturist.

There is much poor land in the South. It is the result of many years of neglect and ruinous culture. But it can be restored to more than double its present yield by proper management. Gather from the stables, hogpens, chicken roosts, coops, and privies all the fertilizing elements now allowed to go to waste. Scatter this manure on your soil, and you will be abundantly rewarded in enlarged crops, as well as in the steady improvement of the land—Southern Farmer.

MANURE—See that the manure in the yards is not washed by the rains. Pile all of it up neatly, and keep the sides square, and the top flat and dry. If for want of rain the pile becomes too dry, turn it over. The labor will be well expended. Add in every possible way to its bulk and quality.

FRUIT STAINS—To take red fruit stains out of white linen, wet the spots with water, and pass a light match over the stains as near as possible without scorching, letting the sulphur smoke pass over the stains; it will remove them at once.

Sleep is death's younger brother, and so like him that I never dare trust him without my prayers.—Sir Thomas Brown.

Communications intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper in a legible hand.

Letters referring to business matters should give the full names, as well as the address. Business letters and communications for the paper should be kept separate. Marriage and death notices are limited to one hundred words for all over this number, two cents for every additional word will be charged, which must come with the notice.

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